

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

COSTA RICA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Port Limon—Fruit port— Yellow fever.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, August 14, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 14, 1902: Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, 1 case, 1 death; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 9. Prevailing diseases were malarial fever and pulmonary tuberculosis. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week has been good. The 9 deaths noted above occurred in this port—3 white adult males, due respectively to bilious remittent fever (not at all suspicious), yellow fever, and pulmonary tuberculosis; also 5 colored adult males and 1 colored male infant, due respectively to pneumonia, heart disease, Bright's disease, syphilis, pulmonary tuberculosis, and malarial fever. The 1 death from yellow fever noted herein occurred in a hospital in this port August 8, and was brought from Cairo, a point on the Old Line of the Costa Rica Railway, 42 miles from this port. Clinical chart of this case is herewith inclosed, and while not altogether typical of yellow fever it is sufficiently characteristic.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 1, steamship Brighton; crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. August 8, steamship Hispania; crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none; steamship Leon III; crew, 116; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, 38; baggage disinfected, none. August 9, steamship Algiers; crew, 31; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. August 11, steamship *Altai*; crew, 45; passengers from this port, 15; passengers in transit, 2; baggage disinfected, none. August 12, steamship *Altaima*, crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. August 13, steamship *Beverly*, crew, 38; passengers from this port, 10; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

CUBA.

Report from Matanzas.

MATANZAS, CUBA, August 19, 1902.

SIR: Through Surgeon Glennan, Havana, Cuba, I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions at this port for the week ended August 16, 1902: Number of bills of health issued, 12; number of crew inspected, 330; number of passengers inspected, 53; number of vessels disinfected, 2. No quarantinable disease was reported in this The following is the list of causes of deaths reported in this city: Tuberculosis, 3; bronchitis. 2; broncho pneumonia, 1; pneu-